Haiti 2005

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)





The Haiti GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Haiti could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Haiti GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6ème classique ou 7ème année fondamentale , 5ème classique ou 8ème année fondamentale, and 4ème classique ou 9ème année fondamentale conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Haiti. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 80%, the student response rate was 50%, and the overall response rate was 40%. A total of 3,990 students participated in the Haiti 2005 GYTS.

Prevalence

24.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 27.6%, Female = 20.2%)

19.9% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 20.8%, Female = 18.4%)

13.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 14.4%, Female = 12.4%)

10.0% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 11.0%, Female = 8.9%)

24.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.5% think boys and 18.4% think girls who smoke have more friends

22.3% think boys and 21.3% think girls who smoke look more attract

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

43.6% usually smoke at home

26.3% buy cigarettes in a store

66.5% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

26.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

37.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

57.8% think smoking should be banned from public places

48.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them

22.2% have one or more parents who smoke

14.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

87.0% want to stop smoking

78.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

99.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

55.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

53.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

54.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

13.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

14.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

37.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

23.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

38.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- One fifth of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 14 of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 10currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high one quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke and over a third of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one fifth of the students have a parent who smokes and 15% of the students have friends who smoke.
- Approximately 5 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 80% of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 1 in 10 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Five in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Five in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.